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Egypt up to dicate that d of a large maintain a of the coun. he may atf the Suez finite as to yet known. pristians in Arabi has lem fanatipitch. The rendered a t nccessary. lected Gen. mmand the ed the army became a r in 1858. d colonel in tive service 852-3. He nea, during and in the 1860. He master gen-, and comxpedition in action in the

JULY 21, 1882.

THE 12TH OF JULY.

The twelfth of July passed off throughout Canada with very little attempted display of any kind. In Toronto, London and Kingston there were celebrations, but unat- city accountant of Quebec, has been tended with the enthusiasm of by- offered and accepted the Private Secretarygone days. We regret, however, ship of the Minister of Inland Revenue, that the Mayor of the first named Hon. John Costigan. Mr. Walsh is a that the Mayor of the first named city saw fit to attend the Orange de-monstration, and address the meeting in terms that call for condemnation. He, as a native Canadian, himself will prove a very serious loss to must know and feel that the institu- the Ancient Capital, his acceptance of the tion which he tock such pains to post offered him by Mr. Costigan will give belaud should not be countenanced the Civil Service of Canada an official or encouraged in this country, it, whose usefulness and capacity must serve whole record here, as elsewhere, to give him a foremost place in its ranksbeing one of mischief, strife and disturbance. Mr. McMurrich is a gentleman of promise, but must not go

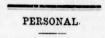
too far in his search for popularity if he wishes not to mar the prospects of a brilliant career. At the London celebration the most notable feature pression bill. Under ordinary circumwas a display of the most abandoned profligacy on the speaker's platform. lent its aid to make any improvement, A resolution was also come to to however small, to their infamous measure. commemorate the next anniversary But the Government that had it in hand in Montreal. Our super-loyal brethren must understand that with all their loyalty they cannot be permit-

ent. The late 12th of July celebra-tion has shown that the body has gallery as spectators, but they resisted all entreaties to come down and vote with the Government. Mr. Gladstone earned this anition.

anition. **COLLEGE OF OTTAWA.** We have before us the prospectus of the College of Ottawa for the academic vear 1882.3 This arcellant institution year 1882-3. This excellent institution has now a fixed reputation and unmistake-It will be a matter of deepest regret to the able standing amongst the educational esfriends of Ireland everywhere to learn tablishments of the Dominion. Its locathat Mr. Parnell's health is not in a satistion at the seat of government, its admirfactory condition. One day last week he able course of studies and its trained and was taken ill in the House and obliged to efficient staff of professors combine to give retire in the middle of the discussion. the College of Ottawa special claims to His suffering is not due, as alleged, to patronage and support. We have always mental anxiety, springing from dissensions held that the past achievements of an inin the Irish ranks, but largely, we believe, stitution of this kind form one of the to his long incarceration. He purposes, we fairest tests of its merits and capabilities. are happy to say, taking a few months' In the earlier days of its history the Colrest amid the magnificent scenery of the lege of Ottawa had many difficulties to en-Swiss mountains. He will not leave till counter. The community in the midst of which it was established was new and after the passage of the Arrears' Bill, an eventuality of which we have some grave struggling, and the city of Ottawa a comdoubts. Before going he will complete paratively isolated place. Until ten arrangements for establishing an anti-evicor twelve years ago there was tion committee in Dublin, to protect tenbut one railway connecting the city with the outer world, while the navi- ants from the operations of the landlord's corporation, which proposes carrying out gation of the Ottawa River affording in wholesale evictions under the new Coersummer the only public means of intercion Act. The cable contains the refreshcourse with the large sections of country ing assurance that Mr. Parnell's policy lying east and west of the city was, owing will be to keep Ireland as quiet as possible to natural obstructions, slow, tortuous and to deprive the government of all exand unpleasant. From this difficulty the cuse for using the despotic powers conferusefulness of the College was greatly rered by the Crime Prevention Act until the stricted. Now things have very materinext general election, and meantime to obally changed in this regard. The Domintain a number of minor reforms to which ion metropolis is brought by the Canada the Liberals stand pledged. Mr. Parnell's Pacific R. R. through its various branches policy has been always to keep Ireland into easy and rapid communication with quiet, a task in which he should have the whole of Canada and the United easily succeeded but for the incompetence States. If the College of Ottawa in days of the government to deal with Irish quesgone by was enabled to do so very much tions in a large-hearted, liberal spirit. in a limited sphere, can we not expect much more from it, now that the sphere of its beneficial operations has been so Harvest reports from the American and largely extended, as evidenced by the Canadian North West point to a heavy prospectus before us? The College has, wheat crop. This will be reassuring, es-pecially in view of the gloomy reports from England. The weather there has been very wet and unseasonable, and in many parts despatches state that the wheat has been beaten down so that not half a crop can be honed for. In Russia wheat crop. This will be reassuring, esas our readers are aware, under an act of the Parliament of old Canada passed in 1866, the power of conferring University been very wet and unseasonable, and in degrees. This power the faculty has used many parts despatches state that the most sparingly and judiciously. In the wheat has been beaten down so that not prospectus we have a list of graduates half a crop can be hoped for. In Russia whose names and merits reflect credit on the summer crop promises a satisfactory the institution. The College of Ottawa yield, and the winter crop will be equally has recently received from His Holiness good, except in the Central Black Sea Pope Leo XIII. a special mark of favor district and certain portions of Midand distinction. His Holiness has been Russia.

of his empire; not unnatural that English | pleased to grant a silver medal annually despatches from Egypt should exaggerate everything that seems to show American sympathy with her proceedings. The truth is that the all but unanimous voice for media annually for the next five years, to be competed for by the students in philosophy. This is, we learn, the first time such a distinguished honor has been granted any colof our public opinion denounces these outrages upon Egypt, and regrets only the likelihood of their success."

outside of Italy. The last year's work in the College was most satisfactory in all respects, and is a strong guarantee of its future successful achievements.



We see it stated that Mr. M. F. Walsh, filled with benefit to the city and credit to

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Much fault was found with the Irish party in the British Commons for not rallying to the support of the Government on the Trevelvan amendment to the reon the Trevelyan amendment to the re-pression bill. Under ordinary circum-stances that party would certainly have lent its aid to make any improvement, however small, to their infamous measure. But the Government that had it in hand had 'perpetrated an act of injustice and outrage on Ireland and her representatives by their expulsion from Parliament under circumstances specially disgraceful a day or two before. We are elad to see the circumstances specially disgraceful a day or two before. We are glad to see the

its bounds. Apropos of the talked of incorpor-ation by the Dominion Parliament of the Orange body, we are glad to perceive that our esteemed contem-porary La Verite of Quebec takes strong but just ground. No such measure can receive the support of Catholic members, and will, trom what we know of many of our Pro-testant legislators, meet with on their part a determined resistance. Although the grand lodge at its late meeting at Sherbrooke did order steps to be taken for the introduc-tion of a bill providing for the incor-poration of the Orange Society, we hardly think that any such steps will be taken, at least for the pres-ent. The late 12th of July celebra now no real hold on the Canadian public. If severely let alone, it must, before many years, die of in-anition.

ORDINATION IN TRENTON. The Event of Sunday Last-Important

THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

Ceremony—Admirable Address of Bishop Cleary.

On Sunday morning, 9th inst., our little town was early astir. Evidently the day was to bring us something altogether unusual. About 9 o'clock large numbers unusual. About 9 o'clock large numbers from the neighboring districts—from Belleville, Frankford, Brighton, etc., thronged our streets. The cooling breezes from the bay tempered the warmth of a July sun. Bunting was displayed on the shipping of our harbor. Towards 10 o'clock your correspondent wended his way to the Catholic Church, where the uuusual event of the ordination of four unusual event of the ordination of four

young men to the priesthood was to take place. Father Brettargh, the Catholics of Trenton were disaffected, in fact it seems to have been hoped by some we were to have a full-fledged schism, but the arrival of Bishop Cleary in our town gave our Cath-olics a welcome opportunity to prove such rumors to be as unfounded as they were malicious. During the preceding week the members of St. Peter's congregation vied in preparing the presbytery, the beautiful grounds and magnificent church for his Lordship's reception. Arches bearing appropriate mottoes were erected at every entrance; innumerable miniature at every entrance; innumerable miniature

flags floated along the line of procession. Inside the church the decorations were most profuse and tasteful.

PROCESSION TO THE CHURCH. At the appointed hour his Lordship, their loyalty they cannot be permit-ted to violate the laws of the Pro-vince of Quebec, which expressly prohibit Orange processions within its bounds. *Apropos* of the talked of incorpor-ation by the Dominion Parliament of the Orange body, we are glad to perceive that our esteemed contem-porary La Verite of Quebec takes strong but just ground. No such measure can receive the support of Catholic members, and will, from what we know of many of our Proprofession of reverence and obedience to their bishop and his successors, His Lordship graciously assented to

RECEIVE THE FOLLOWING ADDRESS. read by Mr. D. Murphy, barrister, and signed by almost all the leading and promsigned by almost at the leading and prom-inent gentlemen of the parish. Mr. Mur-phy read the address with much emphasis and feeling. The gentlemen who accom-panied him within the railing filled the spacious sanctuary:

We, the undersigned, for ourselves and on behalf of the parishioners of St. Peter in Chains, learning that your Lordship inin Chains, learning that your Lordship in-tended visiting Trenton and as a special mark of your favor and good will to this parish to confer upon it the great privilege of witnessing one of the most beautiful as well as impressive ceremonies of our holy Church, namely, ordination to the priest-hood, beg respectfully to approach your Lordship with hearts full of earnest wel-come at your coming amongst us, and come at your coming amongst us, and with unfeigned pleasure and hearts full of thankfulness for the distinguished honor Your Lordship has conferred upon this, one of the oldest as well as important parishes in the Dominion of Canada, in parisates in the Dominion of Canada, in selecting our parish church as the sanctu-ary for the present ordination services. We beg to assure your Lordship of our great devotion, obedience, love and respect to your person, and to the position held by you as a high dignitary of the Catholic Church we invoke God's choicest blessings upon your head, that He may grant you many years of usefulness in the Church, and that under your paternal lieve it to be your highest ambition and desire, to the honor and glory of God, with credit to yourself and to the lasting benefit and satisfaction, peace, harmony and contentment of your people. We also bumbly unite with your Lordship in earnest prayer for the future welfare, cess, happiness and contentment of Rev. Messre, Fergus, McAvey, Michael Spratt, Michael Sweeny and William Walsh, to be ordained wrise in this buck be ordained priest in this church, and that they may enjoy many years of usefulness

of St. Paul to the Hebrews "Obey your prelates and be subject to them, for they watch as being able to render an account of your souls; that they may do this with joy and not with grief. For this is not expedient for you. Pray for us, for we trust that we have a good conscience, being willing to behave ourselves well in all things." He again prenched to a large congregation. Your correspondent regrets that he is unable to place this sermon be-fore your readers. His Lordship congratu-tions of gratitude for his having selected that he is unable to place this sermon be-fore your readers. His Lordship congratu-tions of gratitude for his having selected that dhem on the truly Catholic spirit vour gelergymen, then indeed, must your stated them on the truly Catholic spirit all things." He again preached to a large congregation. Your correspondent regrets that he is unable to place this sermon be-fore your readers. His Lordship congratu-lated them on the truly Catholic spirit shown in their reception of him as their bishop, and on their feelings towards him as expressed in the address. He bore to-wards them none other than the feelings of an affectionate father of one who left

wards them none other than the feelings of an affectionate father, of one who left home and everything dear to him to come and be responsible for the soul of each one of them at the command of God conveyed to him through the Sovereign Pontiff. St. Paul, in the words read for them, gave the converted Jews, few and scattered as they were among the Pagans, the rule by which to preserve the faith, "Obey your, pre-lates." The Catholics in Trenton and in this province might, like the early Chris-tians among the Pagans, be largely in the when it did not, but the grand old Cath-olie Church was the kingdom of God, and in that kingdom the authority of the bis-hop was represented by the pastoral staff held in his hand. He was sent amongst them to use that authority for their soul's salvation; to guard it and hand it down undiminished to his successors.

to him in sight of all classes of society, by their public participation in the welcome accorded officially to him by his own flock. Not only do they display banners and flags from public buildings and private dwellings during the Bishop's presence in their towns, in token of their amity to-wards their Catholic fellow subjects, but the Protestant Mayors and principal gen-tlemen pay him courtesy by their personal visits, and, on one occasion, it was the Protestant Mayor of a large town who conducted him from the depot in his car-riage to the Catholic church, and he had also the haver and because of heirs at her also the honor and pleasure of being taken by a Protestant gentleman in his yacht

by a Protestant gentleman in his yacht from Kingston through the Thousand Is-lands to one of his chief parishes for the purpose of Episcopal visitation. In his own Episcopal city of Kingston, many of the high Protestant families paid him marked honor by giving him special en-tertainments and inviting their distin-guished friends to meet him in the family circle. Among those who thus showed circle. Among those who thus showed him particular attention he mentioned the Venerable Dean of Ontario. He asked, why should Trenton be an exception to all Protestant society in this part of the Dominion ? Why should the various petty Protestant communities of the village of Trenton deem it their worthy task to outrage Catholic feeling by not only withholding, as they have a right to with-hold, every exhibition of respect to the Catholic Bishop of this great Diocese, but by interposing between him as chief pastor and his Catholic flock, and striving by every means, fair and foul, to sow dissen-tion among the Catholic congregation of sion among the Catholic congregation of Trenton. He laid down this rule of

Trenton. He laid down this rule of RELIGIOUS AND SOCIAL HONOR, that if he, as Bishop of this Diocese, gave permission to his clergy to admit Protes-tants of every denomination to the public services of all his churches, in which the divine worship of the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass is usually accompanied by instruc-tions upon doctrines and morals and the manifold discipline of Catholic life. this is manifold discipline of Catholic life, this is a privilege takin to the admission of strangers to a family home, where they are a privilege fakin to the admission of strangers to a family home, where they are permitted to hear and see the inner life of friendly hosts; and it would be a viola-tion of honor and decency to convert this the church, and that under your paternal care, great learning and piety, kindness of disposition and character, aided by the in-finite wisdom of God, the affairs, both spiritual as well as temporal, of this diocese may be administered, as we belar mind. the gutter of the streets in travesty and falsehood, proclaiming that they had heard what they did not hear and had seen what they did not see. This, he said, is what Protestants in Trenton have done to insult the Catholic faith and offer the recompense of outrage to this Catholic congregation in return for their religoius hospitality and for the accommodation of their Protestant subject by asking why should Trenton be the scandal of Protestant in Canada i He believed in Protestant honor and had proofs of it among the Protestants of Kingston Diocese, and, therefore, he de-Pleasant return to Kingson. After thanking Mr. Murphy and the Catholics of Trenton for their loyal ad-dress His Lordship said that because of the length of time they had already been in an overcrowded church, on a sultry day, and as he wished just then to give them a short reply until seven o'clock V espers that reply until seven o'clock with a most elohope I have not offended against it in this communication." rated upon that portion of his flock which constitute the congregation of Trenton. He declared that if any of his subjects throughout his extensive diocese from Durham to the Province line of Quebec, were GUILTY OF THIS UNSEEMLY CONDUCT. towards any congregation of Methodists, or Presbyterians, or Anglicans, or any other religious community, he would compel the offenders to make the reparation of a public apology or he him self would feel bound to make it in the name of the Catholic people of the Dio-cese of Kingston. He again thanked the congregation for their warm affectionate address, the welcome and Catholic loy-alty presented to him in their name by Mr. Murphy, and the large number of gentlemen standing in the sanctury. He congratulated them on their steadfastness newly ordained. ADDRESS IN THE EVENING. At seven o'clock in the evening his Lordship, having officiated at Grand Ves-pers, read for them from the last charter the purpose of disturbing Catholic society to their duty towards their Church and to the towards the towards to the towards the towards to the towards the towards to the towards to the towards the discover of the towards to the towards to the towards to the towards the discover of the towards to the towards the discover of the towards to the towards to the towards to the towards the discover of the towards towards towards to the towards to the towards towar

THE SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' ASSOCIATION OF COLUMBUS.

During the past week there has been in progress a lively discussion between Bishop John A. Watterson, of the Columbus Diocese, and the Ex-Soldiers' and Sailors' Association of Franklin County. Thomas Larkir, a Catholic and a member of the Association diad in destinute discussion Association, died in destitute circumstan-ces, and the Association, having given him attention during his illness, arranged to attend the funeral in a body, with their badges, banners and martial music. Mean-

time a communication was received by President H. M. Neil, from Father Fitz-gerald, pastor at the Cathedral, to the effect that no non-Catholic Society would be allowed to participate as a body, and

RELATIONS WITH PROTESTANTS. He was glad to see so many Protestants coming to our Catholic churches in this Diocese, always comporting themselves decorously and in conformity with the discipline of Catholic worship, carefully avoiding all occasions of offence to our religious feelings. Furthermore, he should say that Protestant gentlemen had in wurve narts of his Diocese, on occasions of inviting the members of the Associations to attend as individuals. This was done, vaterson, who was responsible for the course again taken towards them. These resolutions were published in the dis-patches of Friday. Now Bishop Watter-son came back at the veterans in a long reply. He recites the history of Larkin; that after he left the Soldiers' Home, at Dayton, the Catholies took care of him at St. Francis Hospital, in this city, for months, and ever after he out that where

months, and ever after he qui that place they looked after him, as did also the As-sociation, and says: "The popular cry of religious intoler-ance against my action the other day on the occasion of Mr. Larkin's funeral implies that the principal of main and implies that the principal of universal re-ligious intolerance is the only correct thing in the premises. Well, admitting it for the sake of argument, why not apply it to us and tolerate our religious convic-tions and provide to us and tolerate our religious convic-tions and practices as well as other peo-ple's? Why should we be expected to tolerate everything and everybody, and not to get any toleration for ourselves? The people who preach up universal toler-ation, as was done in one of the resolutions of the Ex-Soldiers' and Sailors' Associa-tion the other night, are oftentimes the most intolerant themselves, when there is a question of admitting the rights and lib-erties of the oldest and largest and most respectible religious body in the world. with regard to the fourth resolution of the meeting last night, "that in this country of religious liberty, the Nation and State are paramount to all other con-sidentions, not even construction and State are paramount to an other con-siderations, not even excepting the Church, and the American flag should not yield precedence to any other banner or symbol, secular or clerical," I will only

their Church for the ordination of the young clergymen, then indeed, must your correspondent truly say they were really happy. The ceremonies of a day long to be re-membered in Trenton, and sure to pro-duce spiritual fruit in abundance, were brought to a close by the solemn Bene-diction of the Blessed Sacrament, given by Monsignor Farrelly.—Kingston Whig. BISHOP WATTERSON'S REPLY TO THE SOLDIERS' AND SALLORS' ASSOCIATION OF COLLYMPIS reign the Egyptain chronic'er Manetho dated the Exodus.-Scientific American.

5

THE MARQUIS OF POMBAL AND THE JESUITS.

Pombal coveted the glory of striking the first and most decisive blow at the Jesuits. Pretexts were soon found. He asserted as "a certain and notorious fact," that the Society had arrived at a perfect understanding with the English, and had promised to put them into possession of all the territories of Spain and Portugal south of the Equator! He alleged that south of the Equator! He alleged that they had concocted the conspiracy of the Duke of Averia against the life of Joseph I: "a palpable lie," remarks a recent writer, "which no sober man believes now, and which probably, no sober man believed when it was first invented and instilled into the pablic ear." But, in **a** State like Portugal, in the second half of the last century when every vestige of the last century, when every vestige of political liberty had disappeared, one pretext was as good as another. A persecu-tion was set on foot, which, as the Protes-tant historian Schlesser witnesses, can only find its parallel in the kingdoms of the East, or in Russia. The saintly Father Malagrida was tried for heresy before a packed tribunal, strangled with a gag between his teeth, and then burnt. Multitudes of holy priests, crowded into boats and embarked for Italy, died of cold and human the new the start of the s

boats and embarked for Italy, died of cold and hunger on the passage. Thou-sands were flung into dungeons and left to rot in cells half full of fetid water, and swarming with rats. Of the 9,640 victims of the Marquis of Pombal, 4,000 perished by violent deaths, or by deaths attributa-ble to their sufferings; their last words sucken or written being prayars for their ble to their sufferings; their last words spoken or written being prayers for their murderers. At last the tyrant in whose name these atrocities were perpetrated, passed away, and his daughter, Dona Maria, succeeded to the government of Portugal. A judicial inquiry was held, and it was solemnly found by the tribunal that all the persons, living or dead, who had been executed or imprisoned under the decree of the 11th of January, 1759, were innocent. The dungeons opened, and eight hundred living skeletons—the survivors of the Jesuit fathers cast into them—came forth. Pombal was tried and condemned to death. His abject entreaties to the Queen for mercy can only be paral-leled in their craven terror by the suppli-cations of another murderer of priests, the cations of another murderer of priests, the infamous Thomas Cromwell. They succations of another murderer of priests, the infamous Thomas Cromwell. They suc-ceeded. His vile life was spared by the royal elemency. But the divine justice spared him not, even in this world. Soon, as the historian relates, a hideous leprosy overspread his body. It was difficult to find our one where the levent symbol, secular or clerical," I will only say that it is the sheerest nonsense. In my Church the American flag will always yield precedence to the Cross of Christ; not that I love the flag less, but that I love Christ more. This earth, with every country and nation on it, is but a place for preparation for another and a better coun-try. The end of a man is two fold, to live in peace and order here and be happy hereafter. The temporal State attends to the first is not a final end, but only a means to the second, the nation and the

in Zululand country to Ie arrived, any active Zulus havday before , defeated Volsely is an ability and ortunity to distinction. in entering of Alexandet with uniance, Russia untries the e Egyptian upon with not openly In America f feeling on neral view one of symian people. of Alexanwell-known pronounced

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ngland began verpowering justice. By eral and his powered, and nd the stock-, in the land and should be e moral sense in her in this the right to n our own. affairs of the nd extensive are. We are ies into eople, which d to serve. teshouldturn disinterested the troubles

in the ministry. We wish Your Lordship a safe and pleasant return to Kingston. HIS LORDSHIP'S REPLY.

evening. He then preached a most elo-quent and instructive sermon on the dignity, rights and duties of the priest, re-minding them (in exemplification) of the solemn ceremony they had just witnessed.

They had seen the young priests kneeling before him, placing their consecrated lives in his keeping, and solemnly promising to him and his successors reverence and obedience; that whilst he and his success. ors must provide adequate support for the priests, in sickness and in health, the devotion, the entire people individually asking and receiving the blessings of the

means to the second, the nation and the State cannot be paramount to all other set some people to thinking, and keep them from hurtful absurdities that, unfortunately, have some hold on the popu-

lar mind. In the course of my ministry I expect to get a good deal of abuse and criticism for my public acts. It will do me no Larm. It will, so long as I keep within the limits of my authority, only help to strengthen my position and the position of the Church I represent. I would not have replied to the articles in the news have replied to the articles in the news-papers if it had not been for the attacks on Father Fitzgerald. He was but carry attacks ing out instructions, and I am glad he carried them out so politely and at the same time so firmly. I assume the whole responsibility of what was done, and I wish the burden of whatever blame

attaches to it to be put on me alone. I am very peaceably disposed ; but I love my church and revere her doctrines and principles and practises, and will always up-hold them without any fear of what may be said against me. I love truth, and

EGYPTIAN ANTIOUITIES.

At the last meeting of the session of the Society of Biblical Archaeology, Mr. Lund read a paper identifying Joseph's Pharaoh, under whom the seven years' famine took place, with Amenhotep IV., the disk-wor-shiping zealot and reformer, at the close shiping zealot and reformer, at the close of the Eighteenth Dynasty. In speaking of the paper, Mr. Villiers Stuart, M.
exhibited a large colored drawing, 3 feet by two feet, of the remarkable funeral canopy lately discovered near Thebes. Some fragments of the original were also produced. He stated that Queen Isiem Kheb, in whose honor the canopy has been made, was a contemporary of Solomon, being mother-in-law to Shishak, who took Jerusalem on Solomon's death. He further exhibited original casts from the canopy has been made, was a contemporary of Solomon's death. He to the result of a state or the torgen and the state or the cast for the torgen mon, being mother-in-law to Shishak, who took Jerusalem on Solomon's death. He further exhibited original casts from the canopy has been made, was a contemporary of Solomon's death. He to shished original casts from the canopy has been made, was a contemporary of Solomon's death. He to the state or the torgen the took provide the torgen the took provide the took or the took o

bass-reliefs of the tomb discovered and excavated by himself at Thebes. The

FRENCH SAINTS.

The following French causes of canonization or beatification are at present before the Sacred Congregation of Rites: 1. The Ven. Sister Teresa of St. Augus-

tine, in the world, Mme, Louise, daughter of Louis XV., who took the religious habit in the Carmelite Order to obtain

from God the conversion of her father, and the Divine mercy on France. 2. The Ven. Andrew Hubert Fournet,

secular priest of the diocese of Poitiers. 3. The Ven. Claude de la Colombiere

3. The Ven. Claude de la Colombiere, of the Society of Jesus, chosen by Our Lord to make known to the world the devotion of His Sacred Heart.

4. The Ven. Magdalen Sophia Barat, foundress of the Society of Ladies of the

Sacred Heart. 5. The Ven. Louis Mary Grignon de Montfort, founder of the Society of Mary (missionary priests), and of the Congre-gation of Daughters of Wisdom, of St. Laurence-sul-Sevre, in the diocese of Lucon.

The Ven. John Baptist de la Salle, secular priest, founder of the Institute of Brothers of Christian School, common'y called "Carissimi" or "Ignorantelli,"

7. The Ven. Louis Mary Baudouin founder of two Congregations at Chavag-nes, in the liceese of Lucon. 8. The Ven. John de Lestonac, founder of the Daughters of our Lady at Bor-

deaux.

9. The Ven. Mary Rivier, foundress of

The ven, Mary Rivier, found uses of the Sisters of the Presentation at Bourg-Saint-Andeol, in the diocese of Viviers.
 The Ven, John Eudes, founder of the Religious institute called "Eudists,"

Cure d'Ars. 14. The Ven. Honoratus of Paris, further exhibited original casts from the bass-reliefs of the tomb discovered and 15. The Ven, Julian Manier, of the So-